

Fig.1

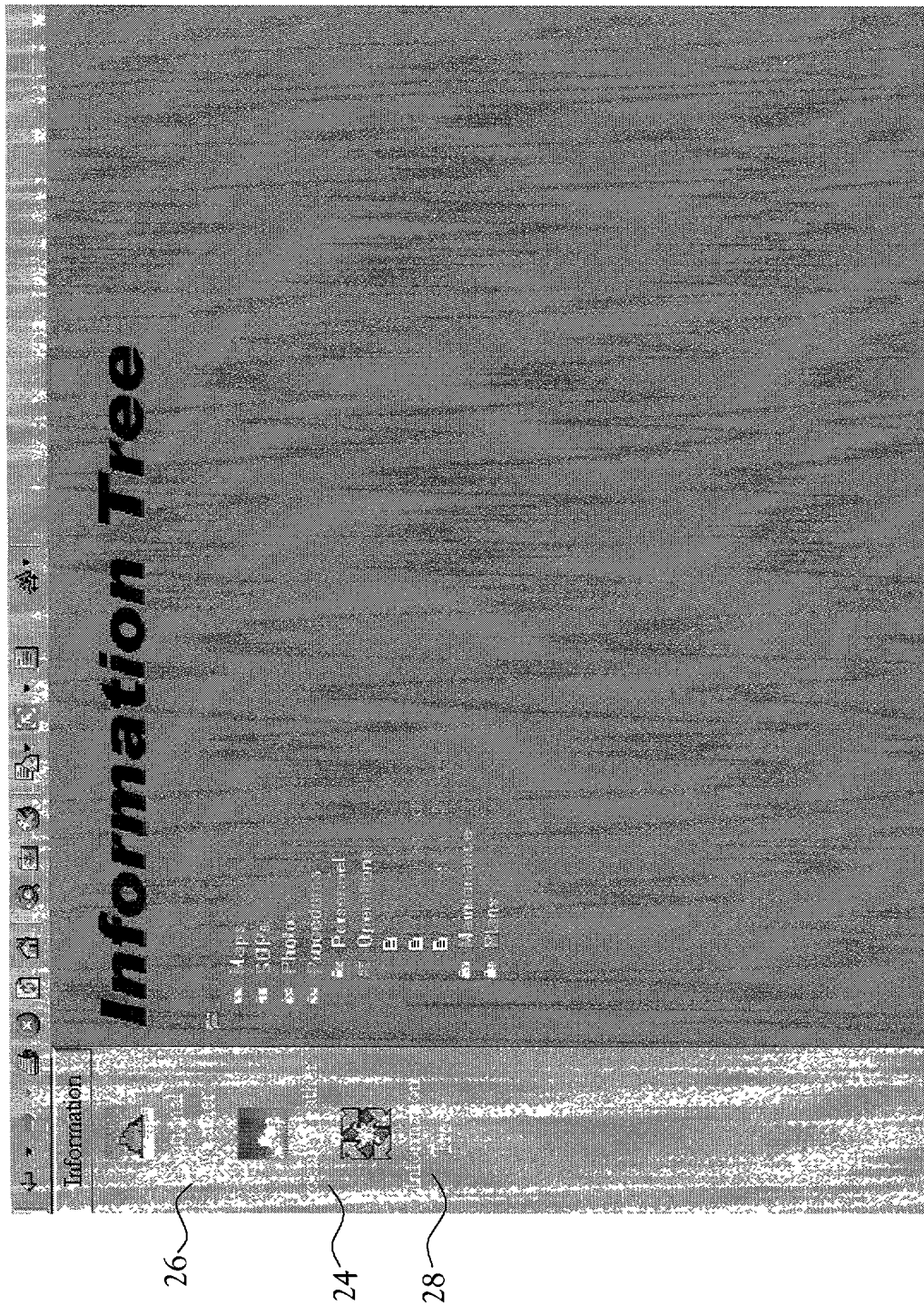


Fig.2



Fig. 3

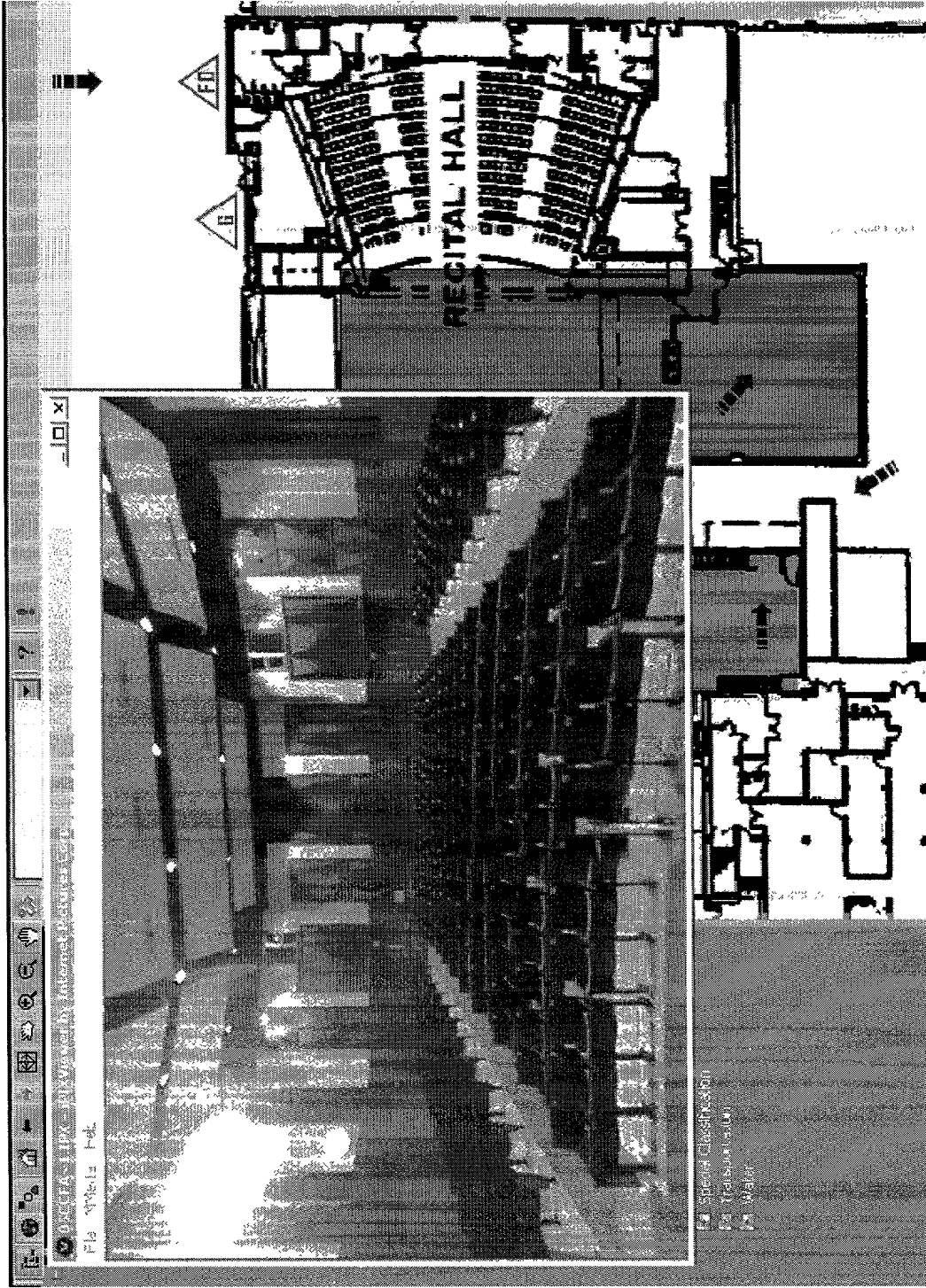


Fig.4

0038572, 010302

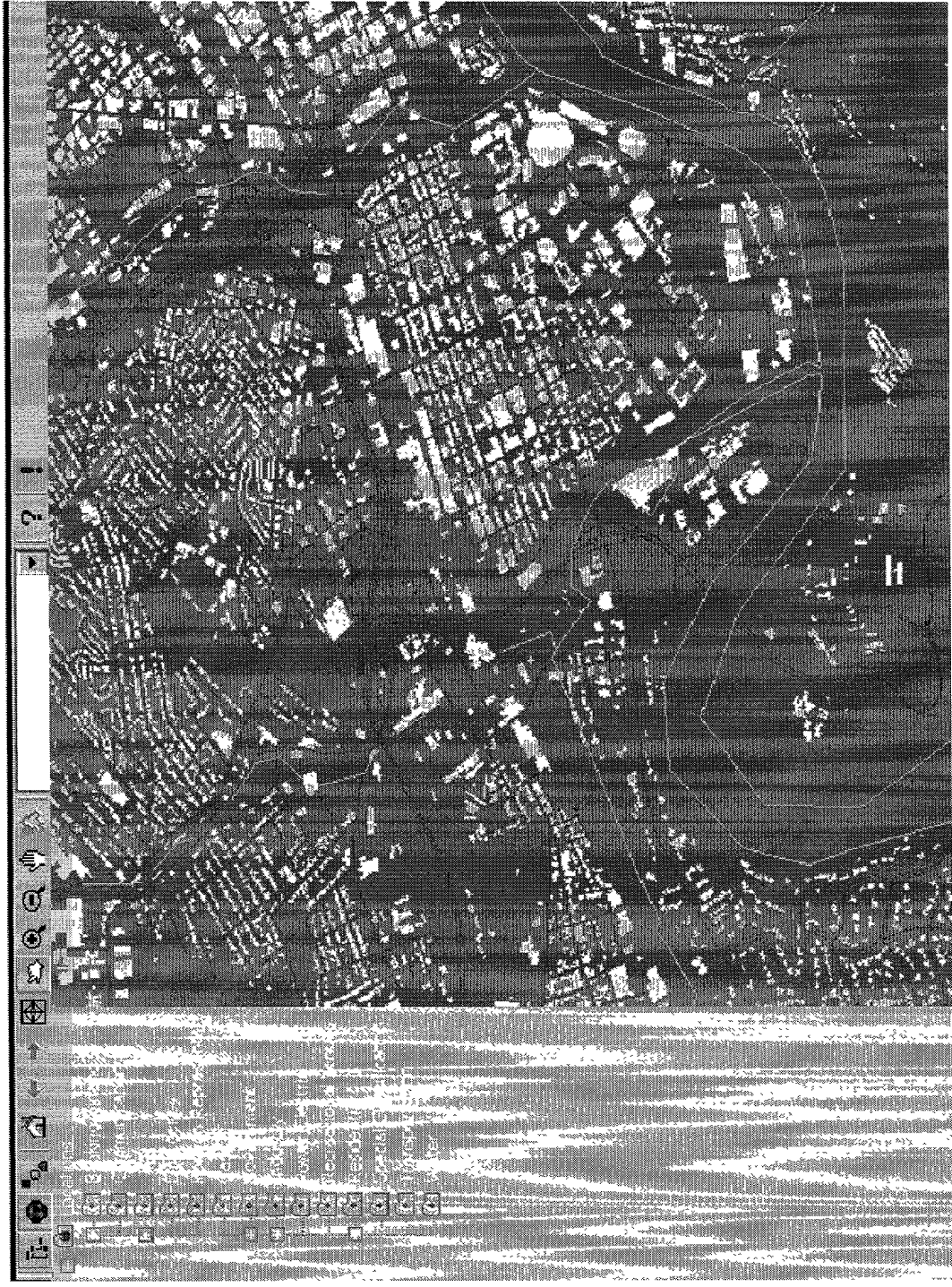


Fig.5

RECITAL HALL

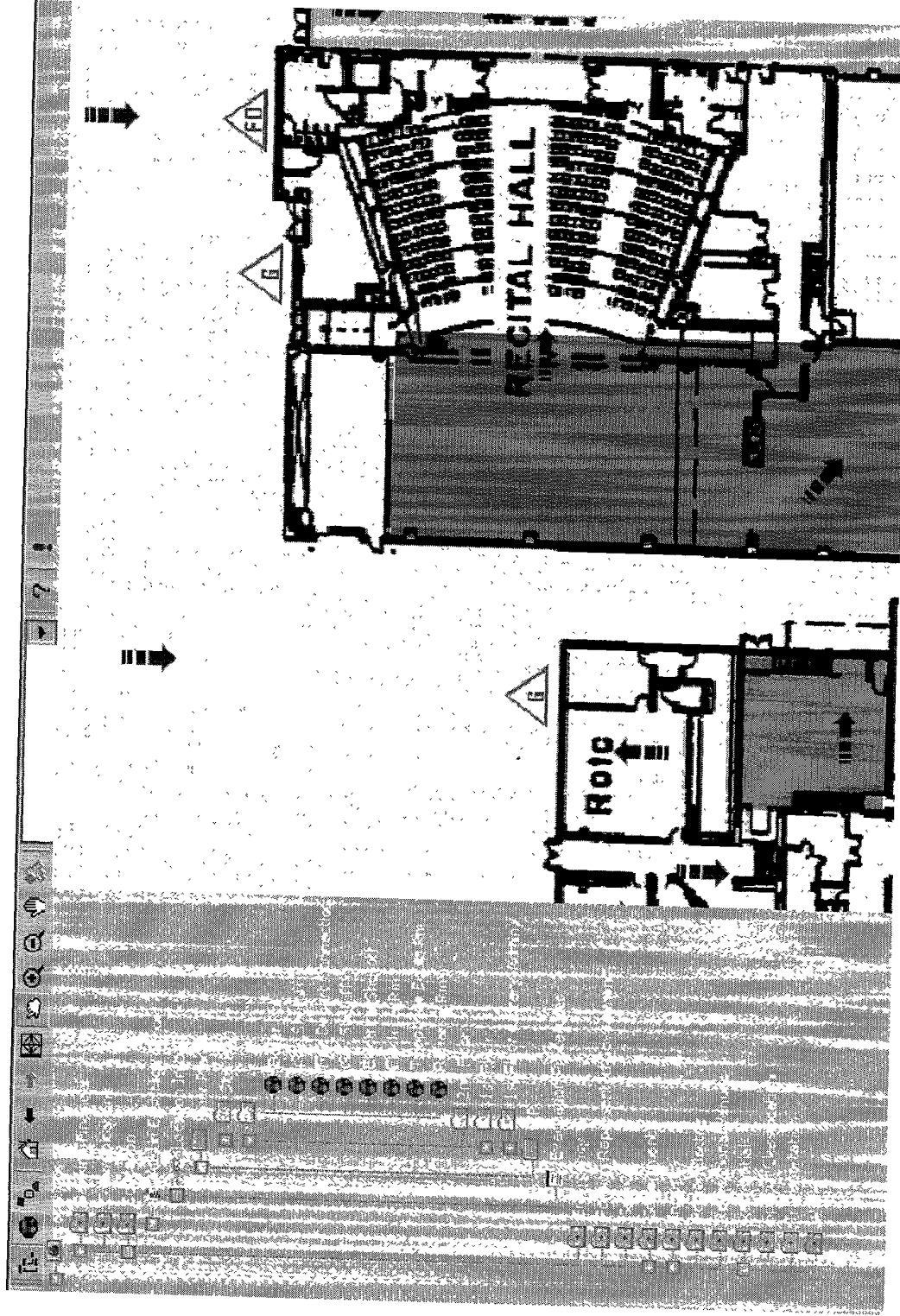


Fig. 6

Response Options Generator

Arthraz Attack on		Unit(s)		Take the following actions to gain control of responding units.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Senior officer assume on-scene command	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		9/14/2001 10:02:48 AM	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Notify command and responding units of situation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		9/14/2001 10:02:48 AM	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Designate areas for responding patrols to report to staging area	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		9/14/2001 10:02:48 AM	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Establish liaison with IC and Command Post	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		9/14/2001 10:02:48 AM	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Identify Management Requirements	<input type="checkbox"/>			
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>			
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>			
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>			
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>			

Save Checklist

Please select a checklist item before entering comments:

Requested 30 officers, 24 hour coverage.

Save Comments

Fig. 7

Response Options Generator

Anthony Altack on
Base Template

Calculator Resource Requirements Worksheet

Export to Spreadsheet

Resource Requirements

	Day3	Day4	Day5	Day6	Day7	Day8	Day9
13. Fatality Management...							
(13.05) Convert regional morgues to central processing							
Apron, Rubber	8	64	64	64	64	64	64
Bar Code Set	8	64	64	64	64	64	64
Body Bag	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Boots, Waterproof	1	72	72	72	72	72	72
Gloves	9	40	40	40	40	40	40
Gown	8	144	144	144	144	144	144
Mask HEPA	8	144	144	144	144	144	144
Meal, Responder	5	15	15	15	15	15	15
Mortuary	8	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mortuary	8	20	20	20	20	20	20
Mortuary Central	8	20	20	20	20	20	20

Fig.8

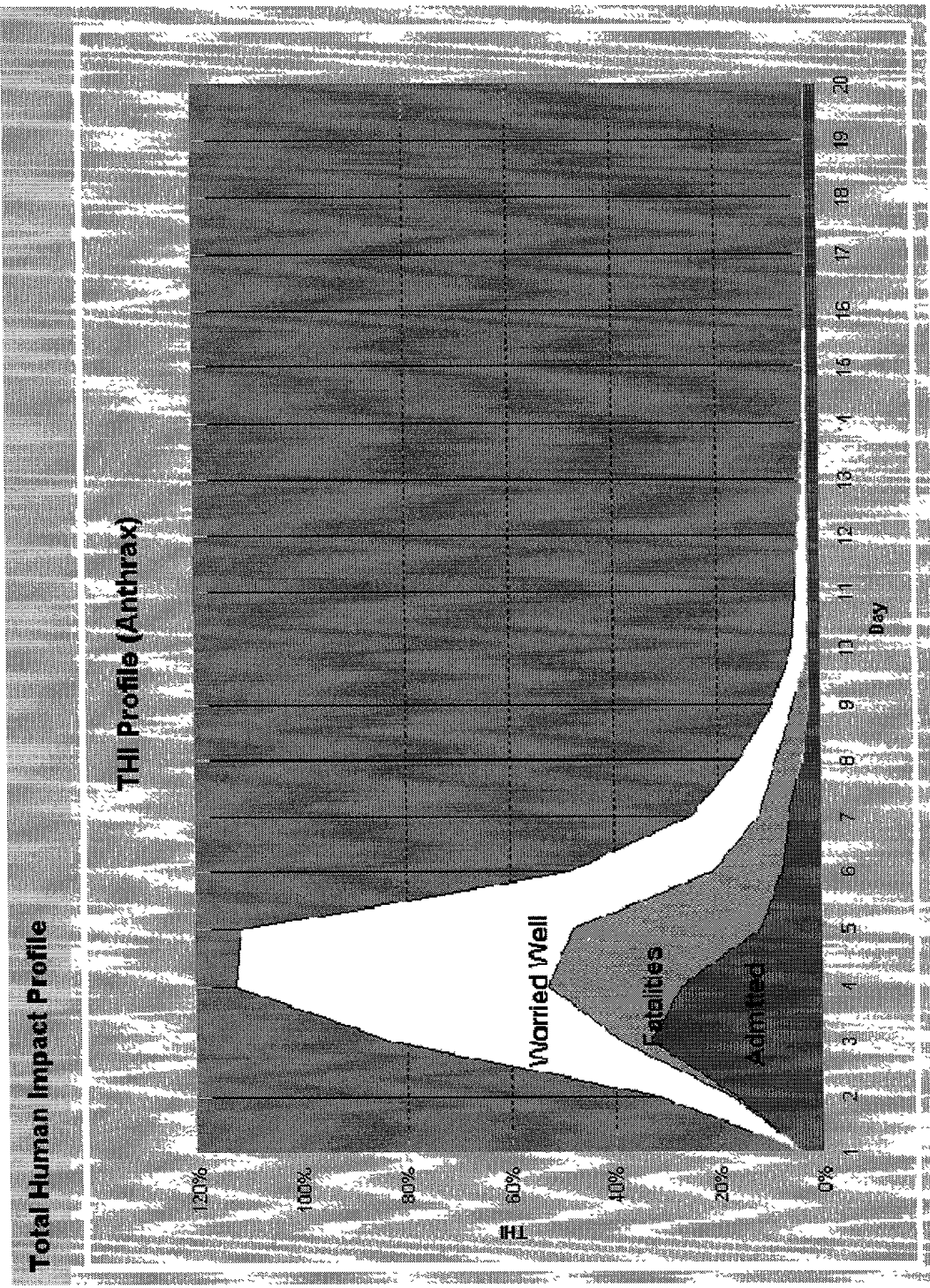


Fig.9

Anthrax

Characteristics

Anthrax is a zoonotic disease caused by *Bacillus anthracis*. Under natural conditions, humans are infected by animals or contaminated animal products. Human anthrax is usually manifested by skin lesions. Inhalation anthrax, an extra-intestinal disease, is caused by anthrax spores delivered by aerosol. Deaths in cattle and sheep coincident with anthrax attack.

Clinical Features

The disease begins after an incubation period varying from 1-6 days, presumably dependent on the dose. Onset is gradual and nonspecific, with fever, malaise, and fatigue, sometimes associated with chest discomfort. In some cases, there may be a short period of improvement. The initial abrupt development of severe respiratory distress with dyspnea, diaphoresis, stridor, and evidence of pleural effusions, edema of the chest wall, and meningitis. Shock and sudden respiratory symptom and fever onset.

Vaccine

A licensed, formalin-inactivated cellular supernatant vaccine comprising the B. anthracis protective antigen (PA) can be effective in preventing inhalation anthrax. Antibody against protective antigen develops within 2 weeks and reaches 100% after 12-month dose. The vaccine should be stored at refrigerator temperature (no freezing).

Antibiotics

If a biological weapon attack is imminent or cases have just been diagnosed, prophylaxis is recommended. Effectiveness of antibiotic use will depend on how early treatment is started.

Fig.11

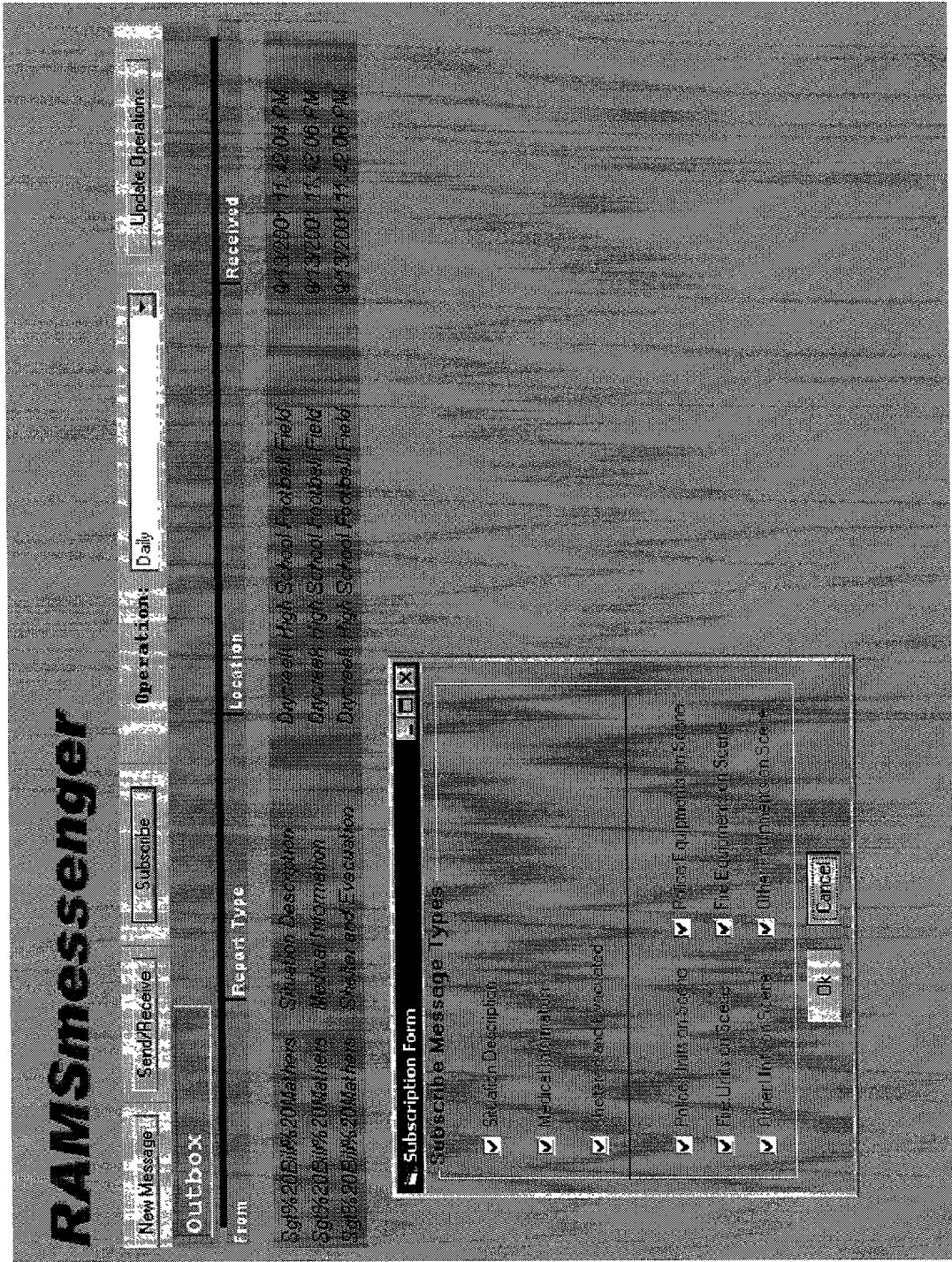


Fig.12

